Down We Come, Prices and All.

WE'VE A GOOD REASON, TOO.

Children's Suits

have not moved as rapidly as should. Weather's been backward—that's why. We're going to move 'em now, and quickly at that. There's but one way to accomplish our object-

CUT DEEP.

ing, and if you'll come in to-morrow you'll see what we mean by a deep cut. WE'D RATHER "TAKE OUR MEDICINE" now than later on, when you'll hardly want them at any price.

Here Are Bona-Fide Reductions.

A guaranteed All-Wool Suit, in Brown and Gray, ribbed cassimere,

ages 5 to 14, strongly made, twill lining, extra set buttons. \$1.15 185 Reefer Suits, ages 3 to 8, in nobby plaid and overplaid, pure wool Scotch cheviots, handsomely trimmed with wide silk braid, nickel buckles-at knee. Regular values \$3 to \$4.50. Here \$1.98

12 styles of Genuine Irish Tweeds, in plaids and neat effects, every one a splendid wearer and perfect in finish and make, double seat and knee, elastic bands, the kind that only first-class clothiers can handle, ages 8 to 16. Pay \$5 and you'd have your money's worth. \$2.49

all shapes, all braids. To-morrow 25c.

Boys' Straw Hats, Boys' Sweaters, Boys' Shoes. 44c.

Blue, Garnet, and Every \$2.50 Shoe in Black. To-morrow the house To-morrow \$1.39.

To-morrow will be our banner day in the Children's Department. Come by all means. We'll make it worth while.

707 EAST BROAD STREET.

Mitteldorfer's

It Will Pay You to Read this Advertisement Carefully. It Will Pay You Much Better to Come to Our Store Monday.

BeHere Early Monday Morning

WASH DRESS FABRICS.

A GREAT SLASHING OF PRICES. 50 pieces Organdie Batiste, extra fine quality, worth 10c.; Monday ... 4c. 20 pieces Fine French Organdies, actual value 15 2-3c. One lot Odds and Ends Waist and Dress Lengths, formerly sold for 15c.; Monday ... 31-2c. A strong appeal to those in need of something suitable for a nice suit or

THE CLIMAX REACHED. THE MOST INCOMPARABLE VALUES

EVER JOFFERED IN THIS TOWN IN LADIES' LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS

Ladies' Linen Collars, worth 12 1-2 and Ladies' Linen Cuffs 3c. per pair.

THIS ITEM TELLS THE PRICE Gentlemen's Half-Hose, worth 12 1-2c., 5c. A SHIRT-WAIST TREAT

FOR WIDEAWAKE PURCHASERS, 19c, for a regular 50c, Percale Waist, laundered collar and cuffs, neat and pretty patterns.
We will show an unusual stock of Ladies' Waists, made after the latest Paris models, in all the newest, swell materials.

WE GUARANTEE THESE GOODS NEW AND FRESH.

NO SHOP-WORN STUFFS.

Ten yards to a customer.
A GIGANTIC CUT IN PRICES OF
DRESS GOODS,
The following specials are offered until 20 pieces of Fancy Sultings, were 25c.,

A strong appeal to those in need of something suitable for a nice suit or PRICES LESS THAN THE COST TO

MANUFACTURE.

45-inch Black Pure Mohair Brilliantine, rich and lustrous, never sold before less than 60c.

45-inch Surah Serge, worth 50c....31c.
40-inch Mohair Brocade, worth 50c...25c.

SPECIAL DISPLAY

SUMMER SILKS.

15 pieces Wash Silks, worth 30c....15c.
19 pieces Printed India Silks, a pretty
variety of colorings, always sold at 50c.,
37 1-2c. In Black Silks we are showing a lovely line of fine quality Lyons Taffetas, particularly desirable for full dresses. Ask to see our special at 65c. This silk is worth \$1.

MATTINGS. MATTINGS.

All matting sales sink into oblivion when compared to the great slashing of prices which takes place Monday.

Heavy China Matting, worth \$6 a roll; Monday, \$1.60 a roll of 40 yards.

Extra lieavy Fancy Japanese Matting, worth 20c.

11 1-2c.

worth 20c. 11 L-2c.
Bingo Mattings, inlaid, jointless, imported to sell at 20c. 16c.
SOMETHING NEEDFUL TO ALL.

Don't forget you can get almost everything you want, and at the right prices, at the OLD, RELIABLE STORE.

MITTELDORFER'S, 217 east Broad.

gratefully acknowledged for yesterday's Selights. The extremely unfavorable wea-ther prevented the participation in that ther prevented the participation in that flay's enjoyment of probably more than 500 persons from Richmond and other points, who desired to unite in this celepration. This fact, considered in connection with memories of unfortunate circumstances or conditions accompanying there is not the recent celebrations held on the lith of May, leads me to conclude that it may for the litoportune to make his to that, leads me to conclude that it may for the litoportune to make the date for these celebrations in future. The following is a brief statement of the historical basis of this plea; All of the historical basis of this plea; All of the nuthorities concur in stating that the lith day of May, 1697, old style, was the time of the arrival of the ships of the local for the most chroumstantial account which we have of the doings of the colonists off Jamestown, but the Hongeorge Percy, to whom we are included for the most chroumstantial account which we have of the doings of the colonists off Jamestown, but the Hongeorge Percy, to whom we are included for the most chroumstantial account which we have of the daining at Jamestown. But the Hongeorge Percy, to whom we are included for the most chroumstantial account which we have of the daining at Jamestown. Was made, is very definite and conclusive in his statement fixing the lith the bestinnings of the lath, spent the might in their ships, and went ashere on the meriang of the lath, spent the might in their ships, and went ashere on the meriang of the lath, spent the might in their ships, and went ashere on the miss popular members of local society, is to become a benedict. The prospective bride is Miss Lizzie Clark, of Newport to the publisher of the Daily Ticket, of Newport News, Va. She is said to be one of the handsomest women in Virginia, Miss in their ships, and went ashere on the initial popular members of local society, is to become a benedict. The prospective bride is Miss Lizzie Clark, incher popular members of local society, is to become a benedict. The prospective flay's enjoyment of probably more than

THE JAMESTOWN CELEBRATIONS.

Why Should They Not Re Held on May 24th, Which Is the True Anniversary of the Landing of the Colonists There?

An open letter to the president and masters or professors of the College of William and Mary in Virginia, and to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities:

The writer was of those who made the pilgrimage in the Pocahontas on yesterday to Jamestown, to view what remains of the spot where this nation had its beginnings. Great praise is due both to the authorities of the college and to the lalies of the association for the revival of these celebrations and the care of the place, and my humble thanks are of the place, and my humble thanks are of the extremely unfavorable wea-

(Baltimore American-14th.)

CHANGES IN METHODS

DRUG BUSINESS NOW CONTRASTED WITH HALF CENTURY AGO.

OWE MUCH TO SCIENCES.

The Medicines of To-Day More Valu able Because More Reliable and Much More Easily Prepared-Inter-

esting Reminiscences.

Some time ago Mr. T. Roberts Baker, one of the best-known of Richmond's druggists, prepared, at the instance of the Richmond Druggists' Association, a paper on the business of the pharmacist and druggist as conducted in Richmond over a half century ago in contrast with the methods of to-day. The paper is highly interesting, as showing the advance of science in the period of fiftyodd years and is here given in full:

Richmond had in 1840 a population of about 100,000. There were in 1840 ten of twelve drugstores in the city, according to my memory. They were conducted by John H. Eustace & Co., Samuel F. Adle & Co., James McKildo, Alexander Duval, Peyton Johnston, O. A. Strecker, Dr. James Blair, under the management of Mr. Andrew Lesslie, Grubbs & Apperson, Gavnor & Wood, Robert R. Duval, and possibly some others.

Mr. John Purcell, then living with Alexander Duval, was given an interest in the business during that year, and the firm style changed to Alexander Duval & Co. Later on it was changed to Duval & Purcell, and still later on Mr. Purcell left Mr. Duval, the firm having dissolved, and established, in connection, with his brother, Mr. James P. Purcell, and Mr. Benjamin F. Ladd, the present firm of Purcell, Ladd & Co. In 1840 there was no drugstore higher up on Main street than that of Robert R. Duval, situated at the corner of Eleventh and Main streets, and all of the firms mentioned were on Main street, except Dr. James Blair and Grubbs & Apperson, which were on Broad street. Now, 1896, Richmond can boast of eighty drugstores. Of those who is 1840 were proprietors of drugstores, none are now living except Mr. Jackson B. Wood, once of the firm of Gaynor & Wood, who is in the Soth year of his age.

WHAT DRUGGISTS CARRIED THEN.

Two of the drugstores mentioned were Duval, the firm having dissolved, and

Benfamin F, Ladd, the present firm of furceil, Ladd & Co. In 1886 there was no drugstore higher up on Main street than that of Robert R. Duval, situated at the sail of the parameter of the firm and that of Robert R. Duval, situated at the sail of the firm and mind all street, except Dr. James Blair and Grubbs & Apperson, which were on Broad street. Now. 1896, Richmond can boast of eighty drugstores. Of those who is 1896 were proposed to the firm of Gaynor & Wood, who is in the 89th year of his age.

WHAT DRUGGINIS CARRIED THEN.

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WHAT DRUGGINIS CARRIED THEN.

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Co. both of them on Main street below Fourteenth Not only was the stock carried by druggists at that time very different from that of the present day, but business was conducted in a different manner. Most of the stock of the whole-sale druggists, and also that of some of the retail, was purchased in Philadelphy in sailing vessels. A large portion of the stock consisted of indigo, develous, and other crude dye stuffs, together with such mineral acids as were also used in dye-ing (the country people in those days dial of their dyeing themselves), putty paints, and oils, with all nouse-painters' materials; also, sperm-oil, for lamps and other crude dye stuffs, together with such mineral acids as were also used in dye-ing (the country people in those days of mineral-water stores, in those days of the day would be compared to the day would be compared to the day would be compared to the day of the the cigar trade, retailed fine Habana cigars, which now cost \$90 per thou-sand, for less than our ordinary domestic cigars now sell for. HAVE COME IN USE SINCE.

cigars, which now cost each per domestic cigars now sell for.

HAVE COME IN USE SINCE.

So much for the then condition of the drug business, which constitutes the mercantile side of the profession of a druggist and pharmacist. Scientific pharmacy, as compared with that of the present day, was then in swaddling clothes. Synthetical chemistry had scarcely entered the domain of pharmacy, and such remedies as phenicetine, antipyrine, and other synthetical preparations. so commonly in use by medical practitioners now, were then unknown. It is true that morphia, quinia, and some other alkaloids, and proximate principles of a vegetable or organic origin, and developed in nature's laboratory, had been eliminated by the application of chemical science and skill, and were extensively in use. But carbolic acid and the large number of products resulting from the discovery of petroleum were still awalting orders from the investigating chemist, and were unknown to the medical world. Having noted what a comparatively limited field the pharmacist had in the matter of chemical remedies, we now come to compare the pharmacist had in the matter of chemical remedies, we now come to compare the pharmacist had in the matter of chemical remedies, we now come to compare the pharmacist had in the authernies in those days. At that time Galenical pharmacy was still in the ascendant, and the wave of scientific pharmacy, which was just beginning to rise above the horizon, had not reached our shores. The tinctures, infusions, and decoctions of those days were not scientific preparations, and the processes then employed, which were entirely empirical, have had to give place to the scientific processes of the present day. As a type of the processes then employed in making this tincture, the optum was cut in silices, placed in a bottle, and the prescribed amount of diluted alcohol added. Then, the bottle having been tightly corked, was well shaken every day for two weeks, after which time the filtered contents of the bottle was considered prope dies as phemicetine, antipyrine, and other synthetical preparations, as commonly then unknown. It is true that morphia, quina, and some other skildolds, and gania criefin, and developed in natures ishoratory, had been eliminated by the and were extensively in use. But certificial acid and the large number of products were still awalting orders from the investigating chemist, and were winknown to accomparatively limited field the pharmaciets had in the matter of chemical remembers, and control of the comparatively limited field the pharmaciets had in the matter of chemical remembers, and control of the comparatively limited field the pharmaciets had in the matter of chemical remembers, and control of the program of the control of the comparatively limited field the pharmaciets had in the mothers of the control of the con

no idea what a debt of obligation he is under to the scientific pharmacist, and many apothecaries who do not realise the numberless blessings which have been conferred upon the public by the results of scientific pharmacy are deficient in professional pride.

THE COMMERCIAL SIDE.

of scientific pharmacy are deficient in professional pride.

THE COMMERCIAL SIDE.

But to return to the commercial side of the drug and apothecary business. I said that business was done in 1840 in a very different manner from that which now characterizes it. We all know how it is done now, so the question to be answered is, How was it done then? Well, owing to the absence of the Chesapeake and Ohlo, the Richmond and Danville, the Norfolk and Western, and other railroads, and, as a necessary consequence, of the Adams Express Company, goods had to be transported in large wasgons, and frequently over very fough roads. Those wasgons which came from the mountainous parts of the State were about 25 feet long, very deep, and shaped somewhat like a boat. They had a high semi-circular covering of stout canvas, and were drawn by six horses each. Underneath each wasgon were fastened the iron pot and other cooking utensils to be used when camping on the road at night. On the back of each horse there was an arrangement, elevated 6 or 8 inches above the horse, to which were attached bells, which would lingle at every motion of the animal. These were intended to give notice when they approached a curve in the road when coming down a mountain road, and thus avoid a collision with a party coming up the road. And these wasgons might be seen every day, for several weeks during the continuance of the spring and fall trade, on Main street, either passing along the street or else strung along in front of the wholesale stores, whether drug, dry-goods, grocers, or hardware, receiving bales, boxes, and svery description of merchandise which had been purchased by the country merchants. Drummers, or travelling salesmen, were not known in those days. The country merchants came to the city every six months and provided himself with a stock for the ensuing six months. Sometimes the whole atmosphere of Main street would resound with a continuous jingle caused by the belis on these horses backs. The goods were sold to these country merchants

HAD TO PREPARE FOR IT.

lunch. After satisfying the cravings of the inner man, they commenced to look over their invoices of goods. When, to their horror, they found that they were charged with a large quantity of ditto, which both of them declared they had not bought. Tom, therefore, requested his brother, James, to take one of the horses and hurry back to the city to have the mistake corrected. When Tom's patience was nearly exhausted waiting for the return of his brother, he saw James coming at full speed towards him, and when within the sound of his voice, he called out to know what explanation had been offered by the city merchant, James's reply was, "Tom, you are a fool, and I am ditto."

therapeutic, or mercantile sense. The immense quantities of it which were necessarily eliminated in the manufacture of soap, and which would now be worth millions of dollars, were thrown away by the soap manufacturers. And, now I think that I have said enough to make it plain that the stock carried by the druggist and pharmacist in 1840 was quite limited in variety, and inferior in quality, as compared with that of to-day, and also that business methods and environments have been revolutionized. The late Mr. Samuel E. Dove, and the Bodeker Brothers, Augustus and Henry, have not been mentioned above: they were only clerks in 1840. Soon after that period, however, Mr. Dove, who, with the Bodekers, were clerks in the drugstore of O. A. Strecker, opposite to the Old Market, opened in business on his own account. A few years afterwards Mr. A. Bodeker also opened on his own account, and took his brother, Henry, with him as a clerk.

T. ROBERTS BAKER.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH,

A Pleasant, Simple, but Safe and

Effectual Cure for It. Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs, and difficult breathing; headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness, and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and tritials the delicate much which causes the food to be reachly, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared. According to Dr. Harlandson, the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet composed of Diastase, Aseptic Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal, and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drugstores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety, and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher, of No. 2710 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., writer "Chiarth is a local condition, remains for a neglected cold in the head, warreby the

a local condition, resulting from a neg-lected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the none becomes lected cold in the lining membrane of the book becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat, reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure; but to-day I am the happiest of men, after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite, and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation, as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy, for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, billousness, sour stomach, heart-

any form of indigestion, catarrh of sto-mach, billousness, sour stomach, heart-burn, and bloating after meals. Send for little book mailed free on sto-mach troubles, by addressing Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drugstores.

A. HUTZLER'S SONS.

315 EAST BROAD STREET.

Low Prices

are always important factors, but

Goodness

should be the leading quality

To Attract Trade.

Here are some of our leaders: American Indigo Prints are the best, special price 41-2c.
L. T. & Co.'s Old Blue Cambric Percales, the finest grade and newest patterns, 121-2c.

Simpson Mourning Prints, lead all others in coloring and quality, special Lancaster Fancy Checked Ginghams, a grade, for Lisle, Fast Black Hose, double soles, high-spliced heels. 250.
Black Water-Proof China Silk, 27 inches wide, such as you pay 75c, for ... 50c, Linen-Finish White Duck, 29c, value,

Such values as we are giving in Mattings

will not soon be found again. Fancy Japanese Mattings, in choice pat-terns 10c. Cotton-Warp Seamless Mattings, worth 20c. for 14c. Extra Heavy-Weight China Seamless Mattings, satin-finish, well worth 25c., for 17c. We have another supply of our

three leading values in Men's Unlaundered Shirts. The famous 50c. Shirt, which we sell at The New York Mills 75c. Shirt, which The colebrated Garland Dollar Shirt at

We carry a full line of the best makes of Corsets.

but make a specialty of W. B. 5- and 6-Hook Coutille Corsets at

Black Velvet Ribbons. A new line of marrow Black Velvet Ribbons in cotton back and satin back.

A. HUTZLER'S SONS, 315 East Broad St.

INSURANCE STATEMENT. [PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE STATE OF VIE INITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

NNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 3, 186, OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE UNITED STATES FIRE-INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, IN PURSUANCE OF THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

President—W. W. UNDERHILL.
Vice-President—S. M. CRAFT.
Secretary—W. H. GRIFFIN.
Principal Office—46 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
General Agent in Virginia—JOHN W. GORDON.
Residence—RICHMOND, VA.
Organized or Incorporated—APRIL 1, 1824.
Commenced Business—APRIL 9, 1824.

Loans on mortgage (duly recorded and being the first liens on the fee simple) upon which not more than one year's interest is due.

1. Interest due on all said mortgage loans, \$375; interest accrued thereon, \$1.799.34

Value of lands mortgaged, exclusive of buildings and perishable improvements

Value of the buildings mortgaged (insured for \$465,200 as collateral)

Total value of said mortgaged premises (carried inside) .. \$813,500 00 ACCOUNT OF BONDS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND OF THIS STATE, AND OF OTHER STATES, AND ALSO OF BONDS OF INCORPORATED CITIES IN THIS STATE, AND OF ALL OTHER BONDS AND STOCKS, OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COMPANY.

United States 4 per cent. registered bonds, New York Central and Hudson-River rall-road stock Renselaer and Saratoga railroad stock... \$149,800 00

Total par and market value (carried out at market value) \$174,920 00 merce
Interest due and accrued on bonds not included in "market value".

Gross premiums (as written in the policies) in course of collection, not more than three months due.

All other property belonging to the company—viz: Due from other companies for reinsurance on losses already paid (name companies)—Palatine, \$381.80; Empire City, \$2.78; Mercantile Fire and Marine, \$2.78—

THE GROSS AMOUNT OF ALL THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY. 307,36 2

III.-LIABILITIES.

Gress claims for adjusted and unpaid losses due and to become due
Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses
Losses resisted, including interest, costs, and other expenses

Total unearned premiums as computed above (carried out)

Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, and for agency and other
miscellaneous expenses

All other demands against the company, absolute and contingent, due
and to become due, admitted and contested—viz.:

State, city, county, or other taxes and assessments, commissions,
brokerage, and other charges due and to become due to agents and
brokers, on premiums paid and in course of collection, \$11,556.64; return premiums, \$7,238; reinsurance, \$500

Total amount of all liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus. \$273,00 kg

Joint-stock capital actually paid up in cash 250,000 up

Surplus beyond capital and all other liabilities 164,663 38 AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF ALL LIABILITIES, INCLUDING PAID-UP CAPITAL STOCK AND NET SURPLUS

IV .- RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

Marine and Inland. *Gross premiums and bills unpaid at close of last year Deduct amount of same not collected..... \$ 1,438 61 \$ 1,438 61 27,351 12 \$ 28,789 73 Deduct gross premiums and bills in course of collection at this date...... Entire premiums collected during the year Deduct reinsurance, rebate, abatement, and return premiums \$268,754 25

*By gross premiums in these items is meant the AGUREGATE OF ALL PREMIUMS WRITTEN IN THE POLICIES. Are they so returned in this statement? Answer—Yes.

(1) Amount and name of company:

(2) Amount and name of company:

(3) The statement of the st

V .- DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Gross amount actually paid for losses (including \$43.914.32, losses occuring in previous years)

Deduct all amounts actually received for salvage (whether on losses of the last or of previous years), \$3.293.71, and all amounts actually received for reinsurance in other companies, \$106,109.97.

Total deduction 551 53 \$156,526 63

Net amount paid during the year for losses

Cash dividends actually paid stockholders (amount of stockholders' dividends declared during the year, \$15,000).

Paid for commission or brokerage
Paid for salaries, fees, and all other charges of officers, cierks, agents, and all other employees
and all other employees
Paid for State and local taxes in this and other States
All other payments and expenditures—Rent, \$7,000; stationery, \$1,422.37; All other payments and expensions sundries, \$17,465.26 AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF ACTUAL DISBURSEMENTS DU-

VI.-MISCELLANEOUS. RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

\$ 563,925 \$18,310 60 997,628 \$7,351 11 831,003 22,597 14 In force at the end of the year \$45,576,645 \$458.854 93

Deduct amount reinsured 3,395,019 32,249 68 \$ 730,551 \$23,064 64 Net amount in force \$42,281,626 \$426,606 25 Largest amount in any one hazard, \$25,000

BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA DURING THE YEAR. Risks written
Premiums received (gross)
Losses paid
Losses incurred

W. W. UNDERHILL, President.

W. H. GRIFFEN, Secretary.

Be it remembered, that on the 20th day of January, 1897, at the city aforesaid, before me, Joseph L. White, a notary public for the State and City aforesaid, duly before me, Joseph L. White, a notary public for the State of New York to take commissioned and qualified under the laws of the State of New York to take acknowledgments to instruments under seal, &c., personally appeared W. W. Unacknowledgments to instruments under seal, &c., personally appeared W. W. Unacknowledgments to instruments under seal, &c., personally appeared W. W. Unacknowledgments to instruments of the Junited States Fire-insurance derhill, president, and W. H. Griffen, secretary of the United States Fire-insurance Company, of New York, who, being sworn, depose and say, and each for himself of the say, and that the seal commany, and that the seal commany, and that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the actual condition of said corporation on the 31st day of December last, according to the best of their information, knowledge, and belief, respectively, and that the seal attached is the seal of said corporation.

In testimony whereof, I have hareunte set my best of the seal of said.

JOHN W. GORDON,

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLI

Company will be given prompt attention, and the style of work and prices will be sure to please yeu.

Orders for printing sent to the Dispatch